

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

bank, may accept such member's certification regarding the character of the paper and the existence of the necessary statements.

Statements of the borrower's financial condition may be waived where bills offered for rediscount have been discounted by member banks for any of their depositors in the following cases:

- (1) If the bill bears the signatures of the purchaser and the seller of the goods and presents prima facie evidence that it was issued for goods actually purchased or sold; or
- (2) If the aggregate amount of obligations of such depositor actually rediscounted and offered for rediscount does not exceed \$5,000, but in no event a sum in excess of 10 per centum of the paid-in capital of the member bank; or
- (3) If the bill be specifically secured by approved warehouse receipts covering readily marketable staples:
- Provided, however, That the bank shall certify to these conditions on the application blank in a manner to be designated by the respective federal reserve banks.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION STATISTICS—A COMMENT ON THE USE OF TERMS

In a recent article in this *Journal* (XXII, 957), the writer misrepresented the treatment of accident cause by Mr. Fred C. Croxton, chief statistician of the Industrial Commission of Ohio. The statement in the article was based upon a conversation with Mr. Croxton. It appears from further conversation and correspondence that Mr. Croxton's term "primary cause" connotes substantially what the writer means by "proximate cause." Specifically, in each of the three illustrations mentioned, Mr. Croxton's assignment of causes is the same as the writer's. The difference is mainly a matter of terminology. Unfortunately the misunderstanding was not cleared up in time for correction of the original article. This opportunity to correct the above misstatement is very gladly embraced.

E. H. DOWNEY

Madison, Wis.